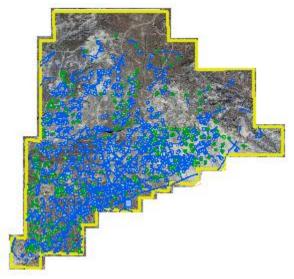
Jonah Infill Data Management System (JIDMS) Operator Manual



Welcome to the Jonah Infill Data Management System

This application has been developed to help both land managers and gas company operators collect and share standardized reclamation assessment and monitoring data.

For help with JIDMS:

E-mail the JIO Help Desk at dbays@blm.gov

Or telephone the JIO (Jonah Interagency Office) Help Line at 307-367-5361 and leave a message.

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How to Log On to the System

Locate the Jonah Infill Data Management System Site:

Go to https://data.fort.usgs.gov/jio Log on with your username and password. If you have forgotten this, please email gs help jdt@usgs.gov.

Register as a New User:

Email gs_help_jdt@usgs.gov and request access to JIO. Leave your first and last name in the message as well as your company name, email address, physical address and phone number. It will take up to ONE DAY to receive your user login information.

Change Your Password:

Go to https://my.usgs.gov/home/myAccount and select the Change Password option in the My User Account Properties table.

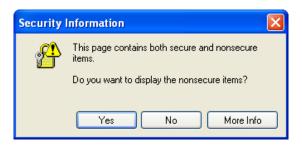
Forgot Your Password:

For help resetting a password or reporting problems with myUSGS, please email gs_help_jdt@usgs.gov.

NOTE: USGS utilizes my.usgs.gov for centralized user management for all applications hosted on the USGS site. Therefore, usernames and passwords are managed by the USGS User Profile store at https://my.usgs.gov. As a result, users are forwarded to this system to enter their authentication credentials. The MyUSGS site has a team who helps with password resets and access questions. The JIO Application lets MyUSGS determine if a user is authorized and authenticated and does not store any user profile information.

Disable the Security Information Pop-Up:

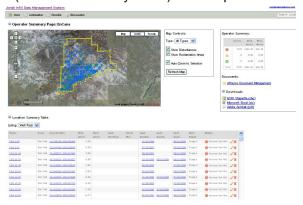
If you receive the following alert anywhere during the application (only seen in Internet Explorer), select Yes.



Overview of the Application

SUMMARY PAGES: This application utilizes two summary pages or "dashboards" to direct the user to the activity they may want to perform:

The **Operator Summary Page** (see overview on page 6) is the page used to manage information for each individual operator. It is the opening page a user sees and the starting point for all activities (such as adding/updating a location or downloading summary information) in the application. It is also the central location for summary information (Location Summary Table) on the operator and all of their locations.



The **Location Entry Page** (see overview on page 12) is the page used to manage information for each individual location. From this page a user can add, edit, delete or view all of the information tied to that one location.



NAVIGATION: Links are utilized throughout the application to take users back and forth between locations, reports and summary tables. Often times information can be accessed or entered from multiple points in the application.

Overview of the Application continued.....

ACTIVITIES: Once logged on, users may choose to work on one of four types of activities. (All of these activities can be initiated from the **Operator Summary Page** which is discussed in the next section):

Viewing Information Specific to an Operator or Specific to a Location (Section 1):

Viewing an aerial image of all the locations for one operator on a Google map.

Viewing information on an individual location.

Viewing summary information on one operator.

Viewing summary information on all locations specific to one operator.

Adding a New Location from the Operator Summary Page (Section 2):

Adding a New Location.

Adding, Editing, Viewing or Deleting Information on Existing Locations from the Location Summary Page (Section 3):

Adding, editing, viewing or deleting Status Reports.

Adding, editing, viewing or deleting Spatial Reports.

Adding, editing, viewing or deleting Photographs.

Accessing information on a Reference Point.

Obtaining Custom Reports, Downloading Files for Use Outside of the Application or Uploading Batch Files or Support Data for Use within the Application (Section 4)

After evaluating the monitoring data that has been entered into JIDMS, each location will be categorized into one of four stages to determine reclamation status. The end result is to have a location's stage of reclamation reach Stage 4 where final reclamation criteria have been met.

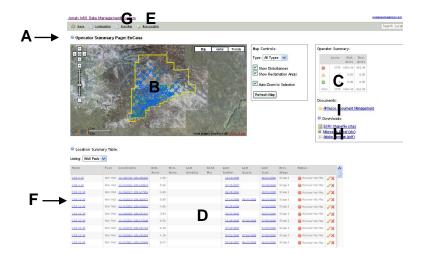
This tutorial goes into greater detail about how JIDMS works and is organized based upon the four types of activities a user may choose from.

NOTE: Please See the Reclamation Criteria document in the Appendix for help understanding rollover status.

NOTE: Please See the Quantitative Definitions and Qualitative Definitions documents in the Appendix for help understanding the rules and completing the status reports.

Overview of the Operator Summary Page

Once logged on, a user will be taken to the **Operator Summary Page** which is the starting place for one of four types of activities a user may want to do. Below is a summary of those types of activities.

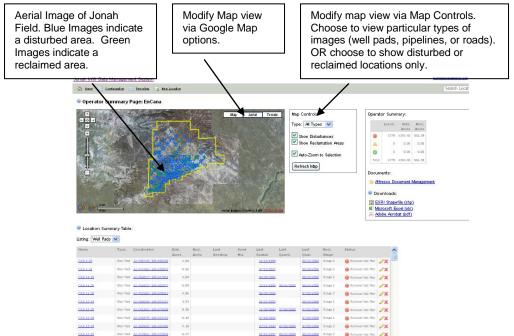


- 1. View information specific to an operator (for more detail go to section 1):
 - A. Operator Name
 - B. Operator Locations
 - C. Operator Summary Information
 - D. Summary Table of all Locations for this Operator
- 2. Add a new location from the Operator Summary Page (for more detail go to section 2):
 - E. Add a new location.
- 3. Add, edit, view or delete information on an existing location from the Location Entry Page (for more detail – go to section 3):
 - F. Add, edit, view or delete information specific to a location. (By clicking on a location name, the user will be directed to the Location Entry Page for that location.)
- 4. Obtain reports or download files for use outside of the application:
 - G. Go to the JIO Reports page.
 - H. Download the summary table as an Excel file or an Adobe PDF file OR download location spatial data as an ESRI Shape file.

Section 1: View Information Specific to an Operator or Specific to a Location

Once logged in, a user will be taken to the **Operator Summary Page** and may choose to:





The information in the map can be modified to show information specific to the user's needs:

via Google Map options:

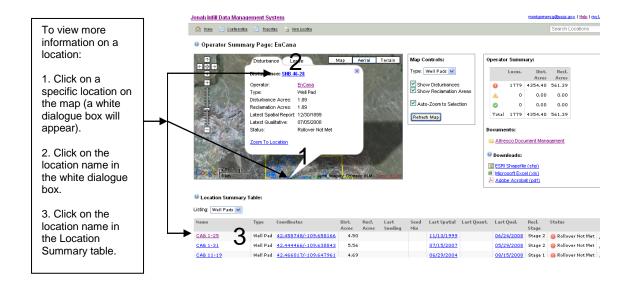
- Click on the '+' or '-' box on the map to zoom in or out to see a specific location or a group of specific locations.
- Click on either 'Map' 'Aerial' or 'Terrain' to change the map view.

via Map Controls to:

- Show a specific type of image select either 'All Types', 'Roads', 'Well Pads', 'Pipelines' or 'Others' from the pick list in the **Type** box and the click **Refresh Map** to show only the data points for the selected type of location.
- Show disturbances only select the Show Disturbances box and then click Refresh
 Map to show only data points for disturbed locations.
- Show reclamation areas only select the Show Reclamation Areas box and then click Refresh Map to show only data points for reclaimed locations.
- Select Auto-Zoom to have the map automatically zoom to the selected option.

NOTE: Locations with surface disturbances show up on the map in Blue. Locations which have been reclaimed show up on the map in Green. The Jonah Boundary is in Yellow.

2. View information on an individual location.



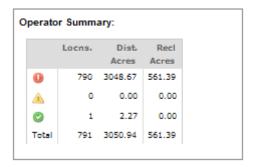
There are 3 ways to view information on an individual location:

1. Click on a specific location (a specific blue or green image) on the map to obtain summary information on that location site (once clicked a white dialogue box appears with the summary information).

NOTE: The White Pop Up Box available for each location has 2 Tabs. The first tab – **Disturbance** – displays the operator name, type of location, disturbance acres, date of the latest spatial report and status. It is also possible to Zoom to Location from this tab. The second tab – **Lease** – displays information pertaining to the lease for that location.

- 2. Click on the location name in the white dialogue box to be taken to the **Location Entry Page** for that location.
- 3. Click on a location name in the **Location Summary Table** to be taken to the **Location Entry Page** for that location.

3. View summary information on one operator.



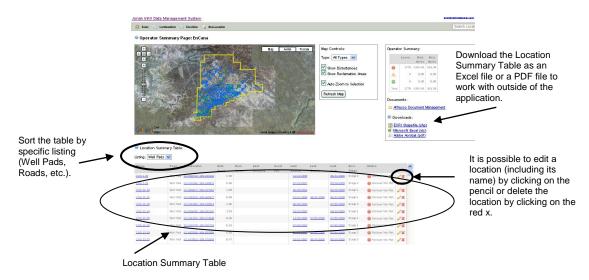
Review the information in the **Operator Summary** box. This information is automatically generated by the application. (Clicking inside the box does not have any effect.) The information in the box shows total number of locations, disturbed acres and reclaimed acres for the operator:

- indicates conditions where a rollover has not been met
- indicates rollover conditions have been met-but the location has not been released
- indicates the location has been released

NOTE: Please See the Reclamation Criteria document in the Appendix for help understanding rollover status.

4. View summary information on all locations specific to one operator.

The **Location Summary Table** located at the bottom of the page lists each location and the associated information available for that location. It also shows the reclamation stage and status for the location.



The location name is in the first column of the table (i.e. CAB 1-25). This name is also used on the Google map (when using a close enough view) to identify the location. The location name is used throughout the entire application to identify a specific location.

NOTE: To work with this summary table outside of the application or to print the table – choose the Microsoft Excel (xls) option or the Adobe Acrobat (pdf) option in the Downloads box.

Section 2: Add a New Location

To add a new location, select **New Location** from the **Operator Summary Page**.



Next, enter the name for the location and indicate if a Mat Pad is used by checking the box.

Select **Create** or Cancel. If **Create** is selected, a blank **Location Entry Page** is created for a location with that name.



NOTE: Adding, editing or viewing information on this new location is the same as for a location that already exists, except existing information does not exist. To learn how to add, edit or view information for this location using the navigation bar (which works the same as the links on the page) continue on to the next section.

Section 3: Add, Edit or View Information on Existing Locations from the Location Entry Page

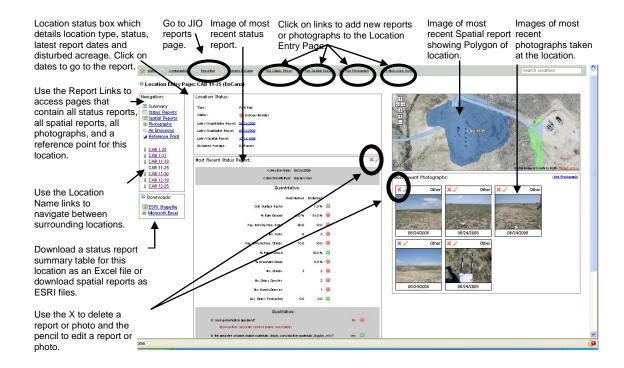
1. Overview of the Location Entry Page

To add, edit or access information on an existing location go to the **Location Entry Page** for that location by clicking on a location name in the **Location Summary Table.** (It is also possible to go the **Location Entry Page** by clicking on the location name in the white dialogue box that appears when a blue or green image on the map has been clicked on.) The **Location Entry Page** is the page used to manage information for each individual location. From this page a user can add, edit, delete or view all of the information tied to that one location.

NOTE: When a new location is created – the user is taken to a blank **Location Entry Page** for that new location.

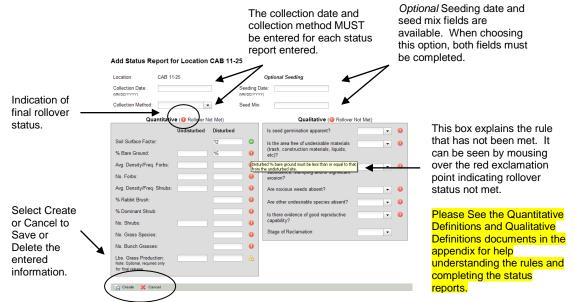
On the Location Entry Page, a user can:

- Navigate between surrounding locations
- Add/edit or delete a status report
- Add/edit or delete a spatial report
- Add/edit or delete a photograph
- Access information on a reference point (if available) for this location
- View the status of the location
- View the most recent status report and access all status reports
- View the most recent spatial reports and access all spatial reports
- View the most recent photographs and access all photographs



2. Add, edit, view or delete Status Reports

To add a status report select **Add Status Report** in the navigation bar, this will open up the entry port for the status report for a specific date. This report will be known by its collection date whenever referenced or listed in a summary. Enter the Quantitative and Qualitative information as it applies to the report.



There are two different types of reports available in the status report section - a **Quantitative** report and a **Qualitative** report. All of the lines must be completed for either the **Qualitative** report or the **Quantitative** report or both before a report can be created.

NOTE: Please See the Quantitative Definitions and Qualitative Definitions documents in the Appendix for help understanding the rules and completing the status reports.

NOTE: The Qualitative report is designed so that a 'Yes' indicates conditions where rollover criteria has been met and a 'No' indicates conditions where rollover criteria has **not** been met.

To help the user know immediately if the information that is being added into the status report meet the rollover criteria, an indicator of rollover status is next to each line of the survey. The symbols will change as information is entered. The symbols that could show are as follows:

indicates conditions where a rollover criteria has not been met

indicates rollover conditions have been met-but the location has not been released

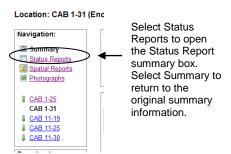
indicates conditions where a rollover criteria has been met

Important points to remember when entering status report information:

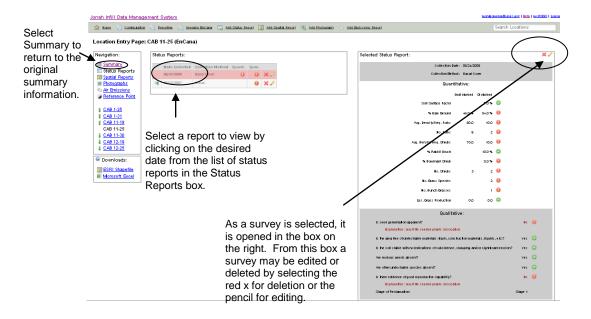
- Use the MM/DD/YYYY format or the date will not be accepted.
- A collection method must be selected from the list in the Collection Method field.
- If a line does not meet rollover criteria a box may be accessed which explains the rule that has not been met by clicking on the red exclamation point.
- The options for answering the questions in the **Qualitative** report are 'Yes' or 'No'. If 'No' is selected, a box appears asking for an explanation for the 'No' response.

Once all information has been added, a final indication of rollover status is shown at the top of the report. Select **Create** to save the information in the status report or **Cancel** to return to the **Location Entry Page** without making any changes.

All of the Status Reports for a particular location can be accessed from the **Navigation** box on the **Location Entry Page**. To do this the user selects **Status Reports** to open the **Status Reports** summary box and show the most recent status report.



The **Status Reports** summary box lists all of the status reports completed for this location. Click on an existing report date to have the report displayed in the **Selected Status Reports** box on the right. From this box, a report may be edited or deleted by selecting the red x for deletion or the pencil for editing.



Select **Summary** in the Navigation box to return the **Location Entry Page** to its original view.

Please See the Quantitative Definitions and Qualitative Definitions documents in the appendix for help understanding the rules and completing the status reports.

3. Add, edit, view or delete Spatial Reports

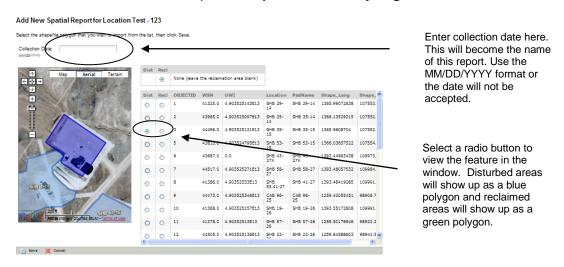
To add a spatial report select **Add Spatial Report** in the navigation bar, this will open up the upload page for uploading a Zip File with a shapefile. This report will be known by its collection date whenever referenced or listed in a table.

Browse to the desired file and select Submit.

NOTE: Reclamation polygons MUST be uploaded with the corresponding disturbance polygon or the system will reject the spatial upload.



Once uploaded (see the note regarding uploading shapefiles at the end of this section) a list of features within that shapefile are displayed. To select the desired shapefile polygon to import from the list - browse through the list of files and view the feature associated with that line by selecting the radio button in the first column if the feature is a surface disturbance (will show up as a blue polygon) and in the second column if it is a reclamation area (will show up as a green polygon). Pick the one disturbance and the one reclamation (if applicable) feature that should be associated with this location and then select Save. The shapefile polygon will be uploaded and available for view on the **Location Entry Page**. The shapefile with the most recent collection date will be viewable on the map on the **Operator Summary Page** as well.



The shapefile will not be uploaded and a warning will show when the shapefile intersects with another existing location.



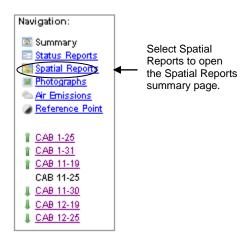
NOTE: The uploaded file must be a ZIP file containing an ESRI shapefile that consists of, at minimum, SHP, DBF, SHX, and PRJ files. The shapefile may contain many features; once your file is uploaded, you will be able to select which features represent the surface disturbance and reclamation areas for that location.

Spatial data must be defined as polygon or multi-polygon features. No other types are accepted. Surface disturbance features must represent the entire surface disturbance for the location, including any part that has been reclaimed. The reclamation polygon must be entirely contained by the surface disturbance polygon. All spatial data must be represented by polygons or multi-polygons that conform to the OpenGIS Simple Features Specification.

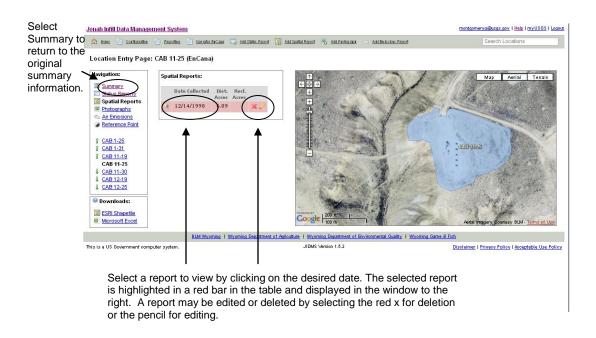
The system will attempt to automatically transform the spatial data found in your shapefile to the system's internal projection, unprojected WGS-84. This process may have varying degrees of accuracy and you should use the preview map to verify that the system has completed the transformation properly. To ensure maximum accuracy, we recommend that you use NAD-27, NAD-83, or WGS-84 for your projection's datum. If you desire complete control over the transformation, convert your shapefile to unprojected WGS-84 and the automated conversion process will not occur.

NOTE: Utilize Alfresco Document Management to upload batch files of summary data - see section 4.4 subheading **Alfresco Document Management** on page 29 for instructions

All of the Spatial Reports for a particular location can be accessed from the **Navigation** box on the **Location Entry Page**. To do this the user selects **Spatial Reports** to open the **Spatial Reports** summary box and show the most recent Spatial Report.



The **Spatial Reports** summary box lists all of the spatial reports uploaded for this location. Click on an existing report date to have the report displayed in the box on the right. The selected report is highlighted in a red bar in the table and displayed in the window to the right. A report may be edited or deleted by selecting the red x for deletion or the pencil for editing next to the report in the table.



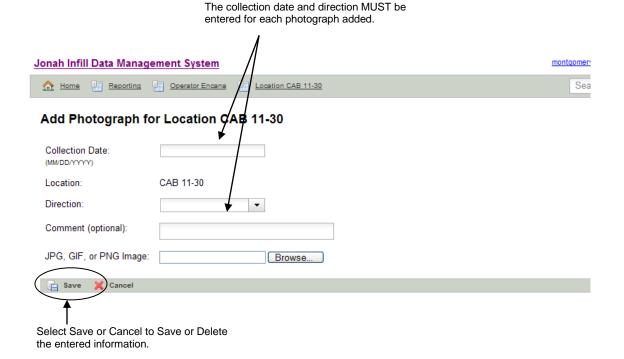
Select **Summary** in the Navigation box to return the **Location Entry Page** to its original view.

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4. Add, edit, view or delete Photographs

To add a photograph, select **Add Photograph** in the navigation bar, this will open up the upload page for uploading a photograph either as a JPG, GIG or PNG image. This photograph report will be known by its collection date whenever referenced or listed in a table.

Browse to the desired image and select Save.

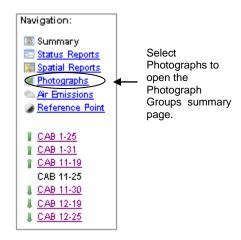


Important points to remember when entering status report information:

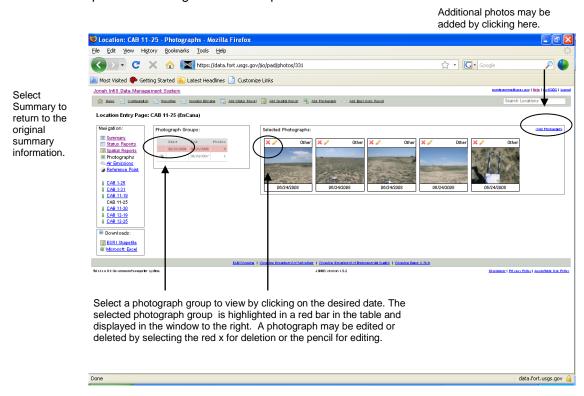
- Use the MM/DD/YYYY format or the date will not be accepted.
- A direction must be selected from the list in the **Direction** field.

NOTE: Utilize Alfresco Document Management to upload batch files of summary data - see section 4.4 subheading **Alfresco Document Management** on page 29 for instructions

All of the photographs for a particular location can be accessed from the Navigation box on the **Location Entry Page**. To do this the user selects **Photographs** to open the **Photographs Groups** summary box and show the most recent Photographs.



The **Photograph Groups** summary box lists all of the photographs uploaded for this location. Photos are "grouped" by the collection date – so one collection date (which may range over a short period of time) will be grouped together and will all be shown as a group in the selected photographs box. The selected photo group is highlighted in a red bar in the table and displayed in the window to the right. A photograph may be edited or deleted by selecting the red x for deletion or the pencil for editing next to the report in the table.



Additional photographs may be added from this page by selecting **Add Photographs** in the upper right hand corner of the screen.

Select **Summary** in the Navigation box to return the **Location Entry Page** to its original view.

6. Add information on Weeds.

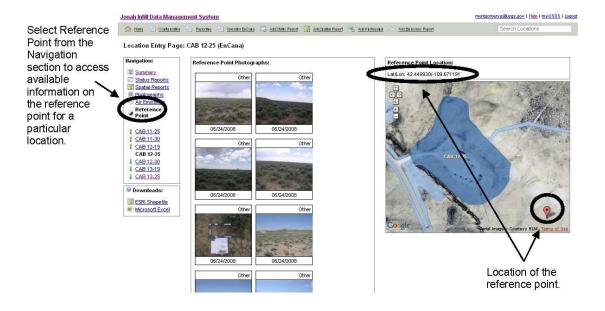
The only option for adding information on Weeds is through the use of Alfresco Document Management which is discussed on page 29. Users can upload shapefiles of weed occurrences through Alfresco Document Management – however the shapefile must contain the location (i.e. CAB11-25) name associated with the file as well as the species name in the shapefile attributes.

7. View information on a Reference Point

A reference point identifies an undisturbed location near a disturbed location. It is an area where natural biological and physical processes are functioning normally. Photographs taken at the reference point are used to provide visual information on an undisturbed area and can be used as a guideline for reclamation efforts. Reference sites are captured by a point shapefile, and each of the defined sites includes one or more photographs.

To add a reference point, files related to the reference point must be zipped together and uploaded through Alfresco Document Management system.

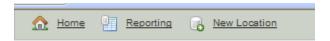
NOTE: Please see section 3, **Batch Upload Files or Support Data** for more information regarding photo uploads and naming conventions.



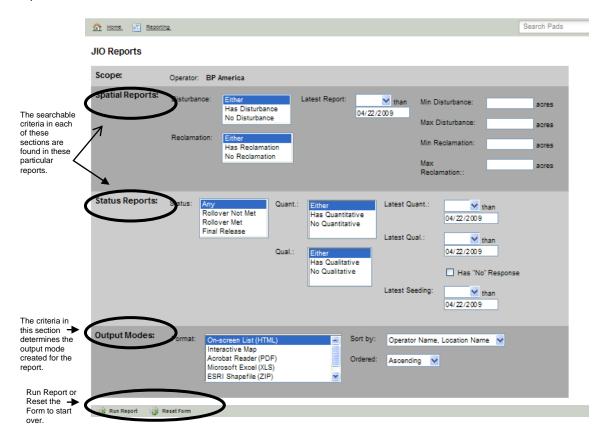
Section 4: Obtain Reports, Download Files for Use Outside of the Application, or Upload Files for Use within the Application

1. JIO Reports

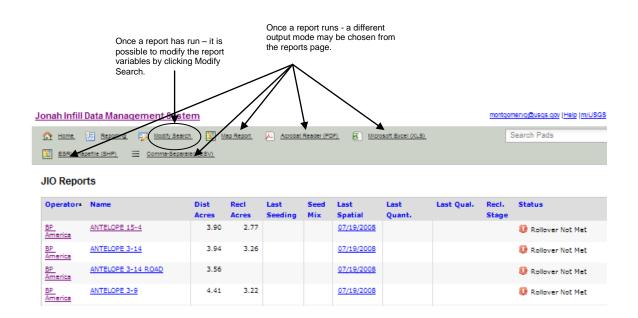
Select the **Reporting** link in the navigation bar to be taken to the **JIO Reports** page.



This page is designed to help the user create a custom report which includes specific information they are interested in. The user is given a variety of options to choose from which will allow them to include or exclude specific information. Information from either Spatial Reports or Status Reports is available.



If on-screen list is chosen as the output mode – the user will see a report similar to the following. Once the report has run, it is possible to modify the report variables by clicking on the **Modify Search** link. It is also possible, from the report, to choose a different output mode such as Acrobat Reader (PDF).



2. Download Files

A downloads option is available on the **Operator Summary Page** and the **Location Entry Page**.



Operator Summary Page



Location Entry Page

In the Downloads box on the **Operator Summary Page**, a user can download the spatial data into an ESRI Shapefile (shp) to be used in an ArcGIS application, OR download the **Location Summary Table** into a Microsoft Excel (xls) report or and Adobe Acrobat (pdf) file.

In the Downloads box on the **Location Entry Page**, a user can download the spatial data for the selected location into an ESRI Shapefile (shp) to be used in an ArcGis application OR download the summary information for the selected location into a Microsoft Excel (xls) report.

3. Qualitative and Quantitative Batch Upload Files

Please refer to Appendix A.4 for examples of completed data forms and correct data formats.

Steps: Batch Uploads

1. The data form used to perform a batch upload is found on the **Operator Summary Page**. Select the "Microsoft Excel (xls)" link under the **Downloads** heading.



2. Using the data forms:

- Select the desired report by choosing from the JIDMS Report, Quantitative or Qualitative tab located at the bottom of the spread sheet.
- Delete the existing data and enter the new data.
- Delete the two tabs you're not currently using and save the spreadsheet.

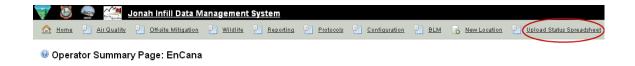
Note: There are 3 sheets in the Microsoft Excel download. The first sheet is labeled **All Data.** This sheet contains all of the data entered into JIDMS by a particular operator. This sheet should **NEVER** be used as a data form for batch uploads.

The second sheet is labeled **Quantitative**. This is the data form that is used for the quantitative data batch upload.

The third sheet is labeled **Qualitative**. This is the data form that is used for the qualitative data batch upload.

Qualitative and quantitative spreadsheets should be saved as individual files instead of one file with multiple worksheets.

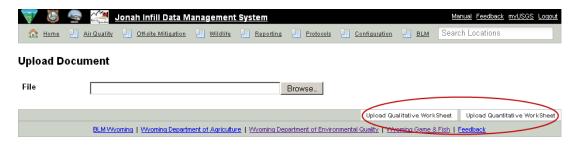
3. Use the "Upload Status Spreadsheet" link found in the menu bar at the top of the **Operator Summary Page** to perform a batch upload.



4. Find the file to upload by pressing the "Browse" button. Once the file has been selected, use the qualitative and quantitative upload buttons to upload the file.

E.g. If a qualitative form is being uploaded then the "Upload Qualitative Worksheet" button would be selected to complete the upload.

Note: If any errors are encountered within the file, a list of the errors will appear on the screen and the file will NOT be uploaded. Data will only be uploaded once all errors are fixed.



Batch Upload Error Messages and Guidelines

This section lists the errors that can be encountered and offers suggestions to help the user identify possible problems with the form being uploaded when errors are present.

"Location name not found at row: <row #>"

- Verify the location name in the specified row is spelled correctly.
- Verify the spaces in the name are correct.

E.g. if the correct name is CAB 34-27 then there MUST be a space between CAB and 34.

- Verify the location exists in the Location Summary table in the application.
- Edit the location name in the application by selecting the pencil icon located to the
 right, at the end of the row in the Location Summary table. Make sure there isn't a
 space at the end of the location name.

"Duplicate Collection Date at row: <row #>"

A report with the same date already exists in the application for the specified location.

- Verify the Collection Date is in the following format: dd/mm/yyyy
- Check the specified location in the Location Summary table to verify that the date listed under the Last Quant. or Last Qual. (dependent on which file is being uploaded) column is not the same as what is entered in the file.

E.g. When uploading a qualitative data form a "**Duplicate Collection Date at row: 46**" is received. The location name in row 46 is CAB 35-1. Go to the application and look up CAB 35-1 in the **Location Summary** table. Once this location is found, check the **Last Qual.** column and see if the date listed is the same as the date listed in row 46. If it is, either the status report in the application should be deleted or the row in the data form should be deleted.

"The qualitative spreadsheet you are trying to upload has the wrong number of columns (it should have 17)."

- Verify the data form being uploaded is the qualitative form
- Verify there are no extra columns added to the form only 17 columns are allowed

"The quantitative spreadsheet you are trying to upload has the wrong number of columns (it should have 21)."

- Verify the data form being uploaded is the quantitative form
- Verify there are no extra columns added to the form only 21 columns are allowed

"Missing <column name> at row: <row#>"

At least one cell in the specified row is missing data (is empty).

- This error will appear for the qualitative data form when column D P is missing data, excluding the comment fields.
- This error will appear for the quantitative data form column E S is missing data.

"Invalid <column name> data at row: <row #>"

An invalid data error indicates which column in the specified row contains an incorrect data format or the data entered is out of range.

E.g. Error received "Invalid Rec Stage data at row: 2" indicates that the data contained in the rec stage column of row 2 is not numeric or that a number entered in the rec stage column is out of the accepted range which 1 - 4.

- Check the data dictionary in Appendix A.4 for the correct data standards for each column. Verify that the correct data format is used in the specified row and column.
- Check the data dictionary in Appendix A.4 for the acceptable range for each column.
 Verify that the data entered in the specified row and column is within the accepted range.

"Collection method not valid at row: <row #>"

While the collection method is optional, this error will appear if a collection method entered is spelled incorrectly.

- If **Line-Point Intercept** is entered, verify there's a hyphen (-), with no spaces, between line and point.
- Verify the collection method is spelled correctly.
- Verify the spaces in the name are correct.

4. Photograph, Spatial, and Support Data Batch Upload Files Utilizing Alfresco

Alfresco Document Management System

Both spatial data and photos utilize Alfresco to upload batch files. Following are instructions detailing how to use Alfresco for this purpose.

An Alfresco Document Management option is available on the Operator Summary Page.

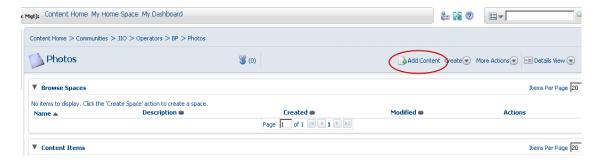


Steps: Using Alfresco Document Management System

- 1. After selecting the Alfresco Document Management link, select the directory associated with the batch files being uploaded:
 - **E.g.** If photos are being uploaded, select the "Photos" directory in Alfresco (See picture below)



On the following screen select "Add Content"



3. Use the "Browse" box to find the file to upload and select "OK"



Utilize Alfresco Document Management to upload the following batch files or support data.

- zipped shapefiles that reference multiple pads
- zipped photo directories
- zipped directory associated with reference point data
- zipped shapefiles that reference weed occurrences
- zipped shapefiles associated with mitigation/project data

Spatial Data (well pads, pipelines, roads etc.)

Upload zipped shapefiles into Alfresco Document Management. Ensure the location name in the shapefile matches the location name in the Status Report.

E.g. Select the "Shapefiles" directory in Alfresco

NOTE: Reclamation polygons MUST be uploaded with the corresponding disturbance polygon or the system will reject the spatial upload.

Photographs

Upload a zipped photo directory or compressed batches of photographs into Alfresco Document Management. Ensure the photos are named as <feature name>_<direction as N, S, E, W, Close-up>

Direction choices are:

N = North

S = South

E = East

W = West

O = Other

Close-up

Example: North facing picture of CAB 1-25 would be named CAB_1-25_N

NOTE: Do NOT leave any spaces in the photograph name

Zipping Photos for Batch Upload

There are two different methods that can be used depending on whether reference points and reclaimed photos are being included in a single zip file or they each have their own zip files.

NOTE: Do **NOT** leave any spaces in the zip file name.

Method 1: Zipping reference point photos and reclamation photos separately

1. Reference point zip file naming convention for a single reference point

```
<feature_name>_reference.zip
```

E.g. If the feature name is CAB 2-25, name the zip file CAB_2-25_reference.zip

2. Reference point zip file for multiple reference points

```
<operator_name>_reference.zip
```

E.g. EnCana_reference.zip

3. Reclamation zip file naming convention for a single reclaimed location

```
<feature_name>.zip
```

E.g. If the feature name is CAB 2-25 then name the zip file CAB 2-25.zip

4. Reclamation zip file for multiple reclaimed locations

```
<operator_name>_reclaimed.zip
```

E.g. EnCana_reclaimed.zip

Method 2: Zipping reference point photos and reclamation photos in one zip file

- Create a folder named "Reclaimed" and a folder named "ReferencePoints"
- Put all the photos of the reclamation in the "Reclaimed" folder
- Put all the photos of the reference points in the "ReferencePoints" folder
- Zip both the "Reclaimed" folder and the "ReferencePoints" folder into one zip file
- Name the zip file according to the operator's name

E.g. If the photos are for BP America, name the zip file bp_america.zip

• Upload the zip file into Alfresco under the photos directory

** Please see the **Photographs** section above to determine how individual photos should be named.

Weeds Data

Upload a shapefile of weed occurrences. The file must include location name and species name.

Mitigation/project data

Upload a zipped directory with a README file that discusses the location, pad name, and other metadata on the files.

Appendix

A1. Reclamation Criteria

Reclamation Criteria Jonah Interagency Office Recommendations

INTRODUCTION

These reclamation criteria will be used to determine when roll-over and final reclamation have been met on federal lands within the Jonah Infill Drilling Project Area (JIDPA). These criteria were developed as required by the Jonah Infill Drilling Project Record of Decision (ROD) to assure habitat restoration and function in the shortest time possible. Best Management Practices will be implemented into this document as identified and procedures and/or criteria may be modified as necessary.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Rollover reclamation credit requires establishment of viable site-stabilizing plant growth (e.g., resistant to wind and water erosion) and a plant community that approximates surrounding or ecologically comparable vegetative composition to the maximum extent possible.
- 2. Final reclamation requires a range of species composition, diversity, cover and production equal to pre-disturbance levels.

RECLAMATION CRITERIA

Each reclamation site will utilize a representative reference site for comparison to measure success of reclamation. A reference site must be undisturbed, similar in vegetative composition, soil structure, slope, and aspect. If possible, the reference site should be adjacent to the reclamation site and similar in size. In recognition that vegetative composition is naturally sporadic, criteria may be met if data falls within \pm 5% of the requirement.

See the JIO website for references on recommended plant lists, and Federal, State and County Noxious Weed Lists. References are also available to support scientific validation of the following criteria.

Roll-Over Criteria

1. Erosion Control:

The site must be in stable condition as indicated by the Erosion Control Classification System (BLM Tech Note 346). The percentage of bare ground must be equal to or less than the reference site.

2. <u>Vegetative Criteria</u>:

- **a. Native Forbs:** The average density or frequency of forbs must be a minimum of 75% of the reference site. Diversity of forbs on a reclaimed site must be equal to or greater than the reference site.
- b. Native Shrubs: The average density or frequency of the shrub component must be at least 50% of the reference site. This includes both shrubs and half shrubs (e.g. winterfat, fringed sage, etc.), but rabbitbrush cannot account for more than 10% density or frequency of total shrub composition used to meet criteria. At least 15% density or frequency of the shrub component must be the dominant species from reference site. The diversity of shrubs must be equal to or greater than the reference site. Individual shrub plants younger than 3 years old will not count towards roll-over.
- **c. Native Grasses:** Reclaimed sites must have a minimum of 3 native perennial grass species present, 2 of which must be bunch grass species.
- d. Non-Native Weeds: Sites must be free from all species listed on the Wyoming or Federal noxious weed list. All state and federal laws regarding noxious weeds must be followed. Other <u>highly competitive</u> <u>invasive species</u> such as cheatgrass and other weedy brome grasses are also prohibited.
- e. Plant Vigor: Plants must be resilient as evidenced by well-developed root systems, flowers, and seed heads. All sites must exhibit the sustainability of the above desired attributes after the removal of external influences. A minimum of 1 growing season without external influences (irrigation, mat pads, fences, etc.) may satisfy this requirement.

Final Criteria

1. Ground Cover & Ecological Function:

The site must be in stable condition as indicated by the Erosion Control Classification System (BLM Tech Note 346). To ensure soil stability and nutrient cycling, ground cover must be equal to or greater than the reference site and vegetative litter must be decomposing into the soil.

2. Vegetative Criteria:

- **a. Native Forbs:** The average density or frequency and total diversity of forbs must be equal to or greater than the reference site.
- b. Native Shrubs: The average density or frequency of the shrub component must be at least 50% of the reference site. This includes both shrubs and half shrubs (e.g. winterfat, fringed sage, etc.), but rabbitbrush cannot account for more than 10% density or frequency of total shrub composition used to meet criteria. At least 25% density or frequency of the shrub component must be the dominant species from the reference site. Individual shrub plants younger than 3 years old will not count towards final criteria. The diversity of shrubs must be equal to or greater than the reference site.
- **c. Native Grasses:** Reclaimed sites must produce equal to or greater pounds of production per acre compared to the reference site. A minimum of 3 native perennial species must be included with at least 2 bunch grass species.
- d. Non-Native Weeds: Sites must be free from all species listed on the Wyoming or Federal noxious weed list. All state and federal laws regarding noxious weeds must be followed. Other <u>highly competitive</u> <u>invasive species</u> such as cheatgrass and other weedy brome grasses are also prohibited.
- e. Plant Vigor: Plants must be resilient as evidenced by well-developed root systems and flowers. Shrubs will be well established and in a "young" age class at a minimum (e.g. not comprised of seedlings that may not survive until the following year).

Glossary

Annual: Completing the life cycle in one growing season or single year.

Decomposition: The breakdown of dead plant material.

Density: The number of individual plants per unit area.

Diversity: Composed of different plant species.

Erosive Features: Pedestals, flow patterns, rills, gullies, and soil movement.

Erosion: The wearing away of the land surface by rain or irrigation water, wind, ice or other natural or anthropogenic agents that abrade, detach and remove soil from one point on the earth's surface and deposit it elsewhere.

Frequency: The abundance and distribution of plants.

Functioning Ecosystem: The complex of a community of organisms and its environment functioning as an ecological unit.

Ground Cover: The soil cover of plant, litter, rocks, and gravel on a site.

Invasive Species: A species introduced by human action to a location, area, or region where it did not previously occur naturally (i.e., invasive), that becomes capable of establishing a breeding population in the new location without further intervention by humans, and spreads widely throughout the new location.

Litter: Dead plant material that may consist of leaves, twigs, and bark that has fallen to the ground.

Nutrient Cycling: In general, a plant using nutrients in the soil to grow, the plant dies over time and decomposes adding nutrients back into the soil for other plants to use repeating the cycle.

Perennial: Plants persisting for several years usually with new herbaceous growth from a perennating part.

Production: Plant biomass above ground present during a given year.

Reference Area: Areas where natural biological and physical processes are functioning normally.

Resilience: Plasticity or able to withstand change. The capacity to absorb shocks from environmental factors while maintaining function.

Stable State: Resistant to erosion.

Sustainability: Capable of being sustained. Two key related concepts are resilience and resistance. Resistance is the likelihood that a system will respond to a disturbance such as drought or pest invasion. A stable system resists large fluctuations in productivity, nutrient losses and other responses to stress. Systems with greater resilience return rapidly and reliably to the original conditions.

Viability: Persistence of a population or species into the future.

Vigor: Active healthy well-balanced growth.

A2. Quantitative Data Dictionary

Quantitative Data Dictionary

Operator - The name of the Operator

Location -The name of the pad, road, pipeline, equipment area

Date - Data collection data

Undisturbed % Bare Ground - Percent of bare ground on the reference site

Disturbed % Bare Ground - Percent of bare ground on the reclamation site. This must be less than or equal to the reference site.

Undisturbed Avg. Density/Freq. Forbs – Average number of rooted forbs and abundance and distribution of forbs on the reference site

Disturbed Avg. Density/Freq. Forbs – Average number of rooted forbs and abundance and distribution of forbs on the reclamation site. Must be at least 75% of the reference site

Undisturbed No. of Forbs – Number of forbs on the reference site

Disturbed No. of Forbs – Number of forbs on the reclamation site

Undisturbed Avg. Density/Freq. Shrubs – Average number of rooted shrubs and abundance and distribution of shrubs on the reference site

Disturbed Avg. Density/Freq. Shrubs – Average number of rooted shrubs and abundance and distribution of shrubs on the reclamation site. Must be at least 50% of the reference site.

% Rabbitbrush – Percent of shrub composition that is rabbitbrush. This cannot exceed more than 10% of shrub composition

% **Dominant Shrub** – Percent of shrub composition that is the dominant shrub (this is the dominant species on the reference site.) At least 15% (roll-over requirements) or 25% (finale release requirements) density/frequency of shrub component must be dominant species on reference site.

Undisturbed No. of Shrubs - Number of shrubs on the reference site

Disturbed No. of Shrubs – Number of shrubs on the reclamation site. Individual shrub plants younger than 3 years old do not count towards roll-over

No. Grass Species – Number of native perennial grasses present. At least 3 species must be present, 2 of which must be bunch grass species and the remaining one must be rhizomatous.

No. Bunch Grasses – Number of native perennial grasses that are bunch grass species. At least, 2 bunch grass species must be present

Undisturbed Lbs. Grass Production – Number of pounds of grass present above ground on the reference site. Not a roll-over requirement

Disturbed Lbs. Grass Production – Number of pounds of grass present above ground on the reclamation site. This is not a roll-over requirement BUT for final release this must be equal to or greater than the reference site.

A3. Qualitative Data Dictionary

Qualitative Data Dictionary

Operator - The name of the Operator

Location -The name of the pad, road, pipeline, equipment area

Date - Data collection data

Is seed germination apparent? - Seeds have germinated, seedlings are emerging.

Is the area free of undesirable materials (trash, construction materials, liquids, etc)? - Examples: Trash, construction materials, etc.

Is the soil stable with no indications of subsidence, slumping and/or significant erosion? - Rills greater than 2 inches, accelerated erosion is obvious and soils are not being held by plants on site, sheet flow, head cutting in drainages, slopes occurring on or adjacent to reclaimed areas.

Are other undesirable species absent? -Cheatgrass, Japanese brome, etc.

Is there evidence of good reproductive capability? - Seed production is evident.

- Amount of tillers, rhizomes, flowers, and/or seed stalks are comparable to the reference site.
- To answer 'yes', must have all three plant types present: grass, forb, and shrub.

Are noxious weeds absent? - Perennial pepperweed, Canada thistle, black henbane, leafy spurge, yellow or Dalmatian toadflax, spotted knapweed, Russian knapweed, etc.

A4. Example Data Forms and Data Formats

Example Qualitative Form

4	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р	Q
1 Ope	erator	Location	Date	Is seed germination apparent?		Is the area free of undesirable materials (trash, construction materials, liquids, etc)?	Comments	Is the soil stable with no indications of subsidence, slumping and/or significant erosion?	Comments	Are other undesirab le species absent?		Is there evidence of good reproductive capability?	Comments	Are noxious weeds absent?	Comments	RecStage	Stage Regressed?
2 EnC	ana	CAB 11-19	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	Grass τεριο ίσιδε σπίγ	Yes		2	
3 EnC	ana	CAB 11-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	Grass repro forbs only	Yes		2	
4 EnC	ana	CAB 11-30	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No		Yes		2	
5 EnC	ana	CAB 12-19	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	grass two species	Yes		2	
6 EnC	ana	CAB 12-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	Grass repro forbs only	Yes		2	
7 EnC	ana	CAB 1-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	Grass repro forbs only	Yes		2	
8 EnC	ana	CAB 1-31	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	grass three species	Yes		2	
9 EnC	ana	cab 13-19	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	grass three species	Yes		2	
10 EnC	ana	CAB 13-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	Grass repro forbs only	Yes		2	
11 EnC	ana	CAB 13-30	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	grass three species	Yes		2	
12 EnC	ana	CAB 14-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	Grass repro forbs only	Yes		2	
13 EnC	ana	CAB 17-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	Grass repro forbs only	Yes		3	
14 EnC	ana	CAB 19-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No		Yes		3	
15 EnC	ana	CAB 19-30	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	grass three species	Yes		2	
16 EnC	ana	CAB 20-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	Grass repro forbs only	Yes		4	
17 EnC	ana	CAB 2-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	grass three species	Yes		1	
18 EnC	ana	CAB 29-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No		Yes		3	
19 EnC	ana	CAB 30-30	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No		Yes		2	
20 EnC	ana	CAB 32-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	Grass repro forbs only	Yes		2	
21 EnC	ana	CAB 33-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	Grass repro forbs only	Yes		2	
22 EnC	ana	CAB 33-30	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	Grass repro forbs only	Yes		2	
23 EnC	ana	CAB 34-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	Grass repro forbs only	Yes		2	
24 EnC	ana	CAB 35-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No		44		2	
25 EnC	ana	CAB 35-30	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	grass three species	Yes		2	
26 EnC	ana	CAB 45-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No		Yes		2	
27 EnC	ana	CAB 45-30	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	grass three species	Yes		2	
28 EnC	ana	CAB 47-25	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No		Yes		2	
29 EnC	ana	CAB 53-30	2/21/2011	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	Grass repro forbs only	Yes		2	

Qualitative Data Formats Accepted Per Column

Required Fields

Operator: Alpha characters Location: Alphanumeric

Date: mm/dd/yyyy, will not accept any date prior to 01/01/1990

"Is seed germination apparent?":

"Is the area free of undersirable...":

"Is the soil stable...":

"Are other undesirable species...":

"Is there evidence of good...":

"Are noxious weeds absent?":

Alpha characters – only "Yes" or "No" is accepted Haracters – only

Optional Fields

Columns E, G, I, K, M, and O: Alphanumeric

"Stage Regressed?": Alpha characters – only "Yes" or "No" is accepted

Rec Stage: Numeric 1 – 4

Example Quantitative Form

4	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	T	U
1 0	perator	Location	Date	Method	Surface	Undisturbe d % Bare Ground	Disturbed % Bare Ground	Density/Fr	Disturbed Avg. Density/Fr eq. Forbs		Disturbed	Undisturbe d Avg. Density/Fr eq. Shrubs	Avg. Density/Fr		% Dominant Shrub	Undisturbe d No. Shrubs	Disturbed No. Shrubs		No. Bunch Grasses	Undisturbe d Lbs. Grass Production	Disturbed Lbs. Grass Production
2 B	P America	Plot 1	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	36	6	5 60	0	(5 4	4 80	0	(0 (3	1	3	3		
3 B	P America	Plot 2	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	56	6	7 85	30	(i (6 70	0	(0 (4	2	5	3		
4 B	P America	Plot 3	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	52	4	3 45	5	4		95	5	(0 6	2	4	6	3		
5 B	P America	Plot 4	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	47	3	4 50	5		;	90	25	(0 25	2	3	4	2		
6 B	P America	Plot 5	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	55	4	0 50	25			2 90	40	(0 40	3	3	5	3		
7 B	P America	Plot 6	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	56	3	9 55	10	(;	3 85	10	(10	3	2	3	2		
8 B	P America	Plot 7	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	55	4	7 50	30	(4	4 90	10	(10	3	3	5	3		
9 B	P America	Plot 8	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	54	4	9 75	25	7	4	4 90	15	(0 15	3	3	4	2		
LO B	P America	Plot 10	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	50	5	0 70	5	7	4	4 90	5	(0 6	3	1	4	3		
11 B	P America	Plot 11	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	56	4	2 65	5		;	3 85	5	(0 5	3	2	4	3		
L2 B	P America	Plot 12	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	55	4	2 80	20		;	3 80	20	(20	3	2	5	3		
L3 B	P America	Plot 13	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	55	4	2 75	20	4	4	4 70	50	(50	5	4	6	4		
14 B	P America	Plot 14	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	46	3	1 80	20	4	;	3 80	5	(0 5	3	2	6	4		
L5 B	P America	Plot 15	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	30	4	6 75	15	(5	2 95	10	(10	2	2	4	3		
L6 B	P America	Plot 16	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	37	3	1 75	20	7	(5 75	25	(0 25	3	2	5	4		
L7 B	P America	Plot 17	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	41	3	8 70	10	7	(6 80	65	(0 65	2	3	6	4		
L8 B	P America	Plot 18	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	46	6	4 85	5	10) 4	4 55	5	(0 5	4	5	5	3		
19 B	P America	Plot 19	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	47	5	0 85	15	10		5 60	60	(0 60	4	4	5	3		
20 B	P America	Plot 20	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	50	4	5 60	65	11		5 70	35	(35	4	3	6	5		
21 B	P America	Plot 21	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	48	4	3 65	10	10	;	3 70	80	(0 80	4	3	5	3		
22 B	P America	Plot 22	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	43	4	6 60	10	9	(90	85	(0 85	3	3	7	4		
23 B	P America	Plot 23	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	37	4	1 60	20	9	(5 100	90	(90	3	5	5	3		
24 B	P America	Plot 24	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	43	4	2 65	50	10) 4	4 95	100	(100	4	3	6	4		
25 B	P America	Plot 25	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	36	3	2 90	20	9	4	4 95	50	(50	3	2	4	. 3		
26 B	P America	Plot 26	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	33	4	8 100	25	13	3	3 100	55	(0 56	2	3	5	3		
27 B	P America	Plot 27	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	44	. 3	7 75	5	12	2	4 95	50	(50	2	3	6	3		
28 B	P America	Plot 28	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	43	3	7 70	0	10		95	55	(0 56	3	4	5	3		
29 B	P America	Plot 29	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	43	4	1 70	15	10		5 75	5	(0 6	3	5	5	3		
30 B	P America	Plot 30	7/22/2010	Frequency	7	42	3	8 65	30	8		5 65	10	(0 10	2	4	4	2		

Qualitative Data Formats Accepted Per Column

Required Fields

Operator: Alpha characters Location: Alphanumeric

Date: mm/dd/yyyy, will not accept any date prior to 01/01/1990

Soil Surface Factor: Numeric range 0-100 Undisturbed % Bare Ground: Numeric range 0-100 Disturbed % Bare Ground: Numeric range 0-100

Undisturbed Avg. Density/Freq. Forbs:
Disturbed Avg. Density/Freq. Forbs:
Undisturbed No. Forbs:
Disturbed No. Forbs:
Numeric
Numeric
Undisturbed Avg. Density/Freq. Shrubs:
Numeric
Disturbed Avg. Density/Freq. Shrubs:
Numeric

% Rabbit Brush: Numeric range 0 – 100
 % Dominant Shrub: Numeric range 0 – 100

Undisturbed No. Shrubs:
Disturbed No. Shrubs:
No. Grass Species:
No. Bunch Grass:
Numeric
Numeric

Optional Fields

Method: Alpha characters

Acceptable options: Basal Cover

Daubenmire Frame

Frequency

Line-Point Intercept (the hyphen) must be present

Percent Cover

Visual

Undisturbed Lbs. Grass Production: Numeric Disturbed Lbs. Grass Production: Numeric